

Alberta Safety Council

August, 1960, Traffic Statistics

What group of urban Albertans, drivers, passengers or pedestrians, are most liable to be injured in traffic?

Passengers, the Alberta Safety Council said Saturday, on the basis of a study of police reports.

In August, for example, the figures are typical: 108 passengers injured, 79 drivers and 61 pedestrians. In addition, 21 bicyclists were injured, three motor-cyclists, and two " scooter" operators. One scooter operator was killed as well as two pedestrians and one driver.

These figures, the Council stated, are four times as many as for pedestrians.

Comparable figures for rural areas under the jurisdiction of the R.C.M.P. are not available.

Across the whole province during August, the Council estimated, the death toll—28—brings the total for the year to 291. The figure is 20 per cent above the corresponding 1959 figure. The injury toll for August was 646, bringing the total to 3,631. Deaths of 12 per cent. The accident toll shows only a slight change—2,050 for the month, 14,281 for the year.

For the year, 1959 figures are 2,003 and 14,137.

Reflecting multiple-injury and multiple-fatality accidents, a pronounced trend in Alberta, the 28 fatalities occurred in 24 accidents and the 646 injuries occurred in 418 accidents, or 1950 figures are 2,003 and 14,137.

A comparison of August figures with those of the same month's last year showed the following: The R.C.M.P. reported more accidents, fewer injuries and the same number of deaths (24); Edmonton reported fewer accidents, injuries and death—three deaths compared with four in 1959; Calgary reported fewer accidents and injuries and one death each month; Medicine Hat reported fewer accidents and injuries and no deaths in either month; Lethbridge reported no deaths and improvements in the other two categories; Camrose reported five accidents, an improvement; Red Deer reported fewer accidents and injuries and no deaths compared with last year; Drumheller and Wetaskiwin also reported better records for August.

Manning as SC Leader

The national president of the Social Credit party touted Premier E. C. Manning as the next national leader of the party.

Dr. R. N. Thompson of Red Deer, Alta., said in an interview following a national executive meeting that Mr. Manning "probably would be chosen to replace Solon Low, retiring leader of the party."

Dr. Thompson said the five Western provinces and Quebec are almost solidly behind Mr. Manning as successor to Mr. Low.

"The national convention, Dr. Thompson said, will probably be held in Ottawa about Easter, 1961.

The three men most prominently mentioned behind Mr. Manning are British Columbia Premier W. A. C. Bennett, Red Winthrop, B. C. Attorney General Robert Bannister, and former Social Credit member for Surrey, B. C., George Hahn.

Wedding Bells

Kennedy—Elliot

A wedding of much interest to residents of the Delia district was solemnized in Calgary on September 3rd. Principals were Miss Audrey Isabel Elliott, R.N., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Elliott of Delia, who became the bride of Mr. Chester Robert Kennedy, of Black Diamond.

Rev. Wm. Laing, of Bethel Baptist Church, officiated.

Local News

The following local news is taken from the issue of Delia Times, November 11, 1949, which was sent to us by the only newspaper in the area. It is interesting—

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long were visitors to Calgary last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson left last week end by train for a vacation at the coast.

Wm. F. Fries, from Rosedale, is the new C.N.R. agent here in Delia.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Dunfield and Mr. and Mrs. John Scheer were week guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield.

The Junior choir of the Delia United Church are continuing a very good leadership in the service of parish at Sunday evening service.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Macfarland and daughter, Barbara, were visitors to Calgary last week, attending the wedding of Mr. Macfarland's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield were visitors in Calgary for a few days last week, where Mr. Dunfield attended the annual convention of the U.G.G. being held in the city.

A blustery north wind brought the first snow of the season to the district early on Monday. As the day wore on, however, with rising temperature, all trace of snow vanished and Indian summer returned.

On Sunday, November 7th, Rev. E. Davidge officiated at the wedding of two young men, the Delia United Church: Shirley Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamilton, and Robert Allan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McCully.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Geddis and family left for Seattle on Saturday last, where they will take up residence. Mr. Geddis, a well known local resident, will be assisted by a large number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCully motored down on Edmonton for a two weeks' holiday at the old home farm.

The Hanna Ladies' Curling Club are putting on a two Act play, "Glorious Wild" with "Prologue and Epilogue" at the Delia Hall on Monday, Nov. 15, at 8:00 p.m., with a dance afterward. The price for the play is 50 cents and 60 cents for the dance. Mrs. Benson's orchestra, of Hanna, is supplying the music. Rev. Wm. B. Irwin, of Hanna, is conducting the play. Advt.

A crowd of 480,000 billion were born in Canada in 1959.

Pea Beans For Southern Alberta

Research Station Weekly Letter Lethbridge, Alberta

G. A. Kemp, Horticulturist, Plant Breeder—Over the past few years, several new, popular crops adapted to production on the irrigated land of southern Alberta have made their debut into commercial production. One of the more recent crops to come to the attention of growers has been the pea bean, or as it is known to many, the navy bean.

For a number of years, the staff of the Lethbridge Research Station have evaluated and found this crop to be well suited to the irrigated areas of southern Alberta. Several varieties, Munro, Barokan, and Sausal, have been recommended and are currently grown. In addition, the best varieties are carrying on an intensive breeding program with the objective of developing into a single variety the best characteristics of each of the presently recommended varieties.

From the breeding program, the best variety still available is early maturing and high yielding but which will also produce a highly concentrated source of food which will maintain optimum soil fertility, compact plant. In addition resistance to cracking of the seed coat, which can occur in heat-treated varieties, is a highly desirable characteristic.

At present, commercial production consists of a few hundred acres. However, this is likely to expand rapidly into thousands of acres, with a ready market in the United States. With high transportation costs contributing to the cost of the imported beans, the production of pea beans with a short hauling distance to a ready market, will result not only in increased profits to the grower and savings to the consumer.

Present production figures indicate that yields of 10 to 1500 pounds of beans per acre are attainable with the use of good cultural and harvesting practices. With a potential acreage of 30 to 35 thousand acres, southern Alberta may yet become a major pea bean producing area in Canada.

STERILIZING SOIL

NEAR GRAIN BINS

The University of Saskatchewan extension department is now giving many requests from farmers regarding the method to employ in sterilizing the soil around grain bins to prevent the spread of a disease.

With a bumper crop under way and the prospect that grain will be stored in farm bins for a considerable time, these farmers want to eliminate the fire hazard by preventing any growth around the bins.

The Guide to Farm Practices states that sodium chloride compounds will sterilize soil for two to three years after that moment (CUT) the soil is covered with a layer of soil.

It is suggested that farmers should use a 10 per cent solution of sodium chloride in water to sterilize the soil.

Check Your Home For Fire Hazards

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK OCT. 24th to 31st

Check Your Home For Fire Hazards

HOUSING PULLETS IN THE FALL

A little extra care when moving pullets from their summer to their winter quarters will often save weeks or even months of unhatched eggs.

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Barley Preference

British feed millers have again undertaken to use home-grown barley in preference to imported barley.

The Canadian Agricultural Services in London, this pledge was given by the president of the feed manufacturers' association. In recent years the spread between the cost of imported and domestic barley has been almost eliminated. In 1954-55 there was a difference of \$6.40 per ton in favor of imported barley but by 1958-59 the average margin had been narrowed to the equivalent of only 20 cents per ton.

Cattle Sold to U.S. Buyer

Highland Stock Farms of Calgary last week sold 112 head of breeding registered Aberdeen Angus cattle to a buyer in New Mexico.

The U.S. shipment consisting of 52 bulls and 60 heifers were shipped in three stock cars.

The New Mexico rancher had purchased bulls in 1948 and returned to the Highland Stock Farms for the large shipment of replacements because of the success of his earlier purchases.

Old movies never die—they're played on TV

1961 CHEVROLET CORVAIR 95 LIGHT-DUTY RAMPSIDE PICKUP



Featuring an exclusive hinged side-loading ramp, the new Chevrolet Corvair 95 rampside pickup truck offers economical operation, low loading height, hand loading, and a large cargo space to overall size. Its light duty truck has a 95-hp wheel base and short overall length affording easy driving and parking in traffic or close quarters.

DANGER WARNING IN SILO FILLING

Avoid carbon dioxide entering during silo filling by running the blower 10 minutes before entering the silo, warns Bill Ridgway, assistant safety specialist with the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

This precaution, otherwise gas is heavier than air and collects above the silage mold fermentation stage.

A lighted lantern is a good idea for silo gas. If there isn't enough oxygen to keep the flame going, there is not enough oxygen to breathe. If someone has a victim of silo gas, quickly remove him into the fresh air and apply artificial respiration.

The difference between a real postcard and the one we see simply keeps changing as he easily sees, says Mr. Milne, the way he handles the more and adjustment of his posture from their summer to their winter quarters.

SAVE MONEY ON THESE "BARGAIN-COUNTER" OFFERS

NEW LOW PRICES! Any Magazine Listed and This Magazine, Both for Price Shown

1. Saturday Night
2. The Weekly
3. The Canadian Magazine
4. The Canadian Magazine
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TRADE IMPROVEMENT

Canada is one of the great trading nations of the World. On a per capita basis it stands just about even.

The Canadian economy is seen to be at a high level of trade and much of the prosperity of the nation is dependent upon maintenance of this trading pattern. It is encouraging then to note Canada's external trade in the first seven months of this year.

Value of exports rose by 8.4 per cent over the same period last year, of \$3,075,200,000. Imports rose only 1 per cent to \$3,235,400,000.

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For China's millions, says the Communists . . .

"Our communes are better than all your gold or silver"

By R. F. TANNER

"Gold and silver are all very well, but not so good as the People's Communes."

In such typical expressions, China's 500 million peasants have been welded into a vast chowchowder of 24,000 communes which today control agriculture, local government and small industry throughout the Chinese People's Republic.

In my three-week visit to the Communist-dominated China mainland this summer, my chief interest was in seeing the rural communes and studying the farming methods behind China's "great leap forward."

Communist officials claim the communes were an outgrowth of a Chinese "grass-roots" movement which arose in the thousands of rural co-operative units which the peasants were organized after the Communists seized power in 1949.

Land was turned over to the peasants after the revolution. Lacking farm equipment, they were organized into farming co-operatives, with one co-operating first aim: to control the water supply.

For centuries the peasants had lived at the mercy of rains, lining the banks of rivers always sub-

In the second of three articles for The Telegram, Canadian agriculturalist R. F. Tanner tells of his impressions in Communist China . . .

ject either to floods or droughts and water control was desperately needed. Measures of irrigation were immediately, but the first big drive, which dwarfed anything done before in all China's history, took place in the winter of 1957-58.

"Rain floods" in Hunan province, for instance, which had suffered the floods of 1954, was hit by a "Chinese maelstrom" — local co-operatives organized to "lean on flood and drought forces."

Millions of peasants, scratching over the country, were organized to build reservoirs and dams, dig wells, cutters and ponds. In six months, I was told, the amount of irrigated land was increased from 4,000,000 acres to 13,700,000 acres.

The projects were not all well done, some dams and reservoirs were washed away, but the achievements were still historic. Then China's new communes were established, apparently out of the failure of the co-operatives to move ahead fast enough to satisfy the peasants. The first commune was the Sianchi, in Hunan province, organized in April of 1958 with 2,900 households and 43,000 people. In the first six months it had 15,000 visitors from all over China.

They can vote. Membership was given to all over 16, with the right to elect management and vote on local affairs. Peasants turned over all except personal property and small domestic animals and small tools.

Any large amount of capital or equipment was taken as a loan, to be repaid by the commune at an interest of about two and a half per cent.

The commune's task was to expand farm output, build industry and roads, dredge waterways, absorb local government including schools and to take over the state bank and state trading organizations.

The Peking regime must have wanted the acceptance of the commune hierarchy. The central government ordered the communes to be established, and by the end of that year 90 per cent of the communes of all China were in existence.

Another early commune, the Changchun Commune in Peking province, grew out of the failure of the co-operatives which had not been doing well up to the time of the commune. It was maintained, it is reported, but with thick fences and rich oil deposits, sometimes worked by the peasants.

Mass meetings. At a series of mass meetings lasting several days, I was told, they decided to merge the right co-operative and divide the labor power according to occupations. One-eighth of the population, for instance, was assigned to forestry and the mines.

Result: the district's income increased from \$1 million in 1957 to \$9 million in 1958, rice yields were said to be eight times the previous year.

While members of the commune make only from 120 to 150 per cent (some districts are richer or leaner), Mr. Tung said living standards had jumped. In the past, peasants never drew wages and it was a new experience to have spending money, plus free food, education and medical service.

They have arms. Mr. Tung charged the West was contradicting itself in the view of the commune.

"It is impossible to compel half

a billion peasants into a movement like this against their will," he said. "We want you give them arms, but the arms are to defend the country."

I visited the Ma Lu Commune 22 miles southeast of Shanghai. The mass, I was told, was taken from the earnings of most of the people of the district.

The director, Tai-Hun-Hao, seemed pleased to see us. He told us the commune's arable land consisted of 5,377 acres, all irrigated, and that this was an average-sized commune of 5,375 households with a population of 12,866 people.

This commune increased its yields about 50 per cent in 1958, even though the district went 20 days without rain. He credited "eight points of better farming": deep plowing, soil improvement, more fertilizer, better application of water, better seed, better planning, plant protection, better field management and better farm equipment.

The director said the commune's yield was 112 million to 113 million last year, adding: "People are not released from their tradition, piglet of every sort food and clothing."

Free to move

Many county agriculture colleges provide technical assistance. "The students come and help us with our work and problems." The main crops here were cotton, rice and wheat. Animal husbandry, vegetable growing, aquatic products and small industries and small businesses.

Even with the population of a good-sized town, the commune's equipment was extremely limited. I was told the commune had only 20 tractors, 24 pumps, five trucks and three power boats and the peasants had built 600 small threshers to complement the 30 wheelbarrows.

Workers here are fed in 140 communal dining rooms and children are cared for in 101 nurseries and 13 kindergarten. There is one hospital. Four thousand children were going to school.

Mr. Tai, who brought me as a capable manager, said the peasants had built 600 small threshers to complement the 30 wheelbarrows. He added they were all free to move to other communes.

These colorful birds

Many colorful birds are nesting in the commune. The commune has many beautiful gardens for house and garden. The commune has many beautiful gardens for house and garden. The commune has many beautiful gardens for house and garden.

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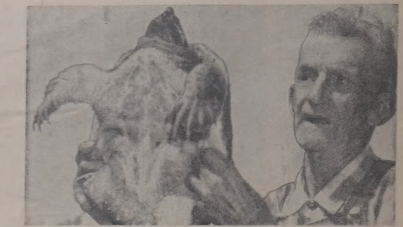
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Look at the claws on the 25-pound snapper held by Tom Crosby of Rocky Ridge, Ohio. His job is snapping up Ontario turtles to be served in the U.S. Ontario Lands and Forests Department gives him a concession on the north shore of Lake Erie where he has already pulled in 2½ tons of turtle this summer.



GONE is the glances of Carole Tre-selt (left) as, usually demure, she weeps hysterically and led into court (right) in Los Angeles to appear for a second time with Dr. Bernard Finch. She fought and punched a police woman who had to drag her from bed. The first trial with Dr. Finch on charges of slaying his wife ended in a hung jury.

Easy-sew duster

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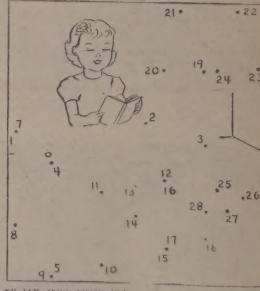
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Dr. Barbara Moore, on a walking marathon to Toronto, takes time out to pose with a policeman.

Dotograph Poser For Jr. Readers



Try Counting Sheep

THE sheep you're counting jump over the fence at the rate of 10 in 10 minutes. I may well jump over in an hour's time to count one by one.

QUICK CANADIAN QUIZ

1. When and why were child-plasters, 25-cent paper labels, first issued in Canada?
 2. What Canadian started a boy's organization from which Lord Baden-Powell of England originated the Boy Scout movement?
 3. Ten years ago total government spending in Canada was \$4.7 billion. What was last year's total?
 4. Of the Great Lakes, which has the largest area in Canada?
 5. On a per capita basis, has Canada's total national production increased?
- ANSWERS: 5. From 1946 to 1956 Canada's gross national product increased by 13.5 percent, since there has been a rise of four percent. 3. In 1946 total government spending was \$11.2 billion. 2. In 1959, because of a shortage of silver coin and paper money could be printed in a hurry, child-plasters were last issued in 1952. 4. Lake Huron, with 13,675 of its 23,810 acres lake area in Canada. 5. Ernest Thompson Seton, naturalist and writer who started the Woodcraft Indian here.

Twice wonderful

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White good bears learn their twice time soon. The bears in parks just count on trust. For food and fun and venting rage. A problem in this tourist age. But problems are for government. More nothing. So in Paris, meet. The answer's given, briefly said. "We'll paint the bad bears' backsides red."

We hail this ingenuity. But still remains a mystery. How do you tell a bear's behind? When running, if the bear's behind?

SACK, HOSPITAL TAX RATES INCREASED
Saskatchewan's Minister of Public Health, the Honorable J. Walter Rife, announced that hospitalization tax rates for 1961 will be increased from \$17.50 to \$24.00 for single persons and from \$35.00 to \$48.00 for families.

WHO, ME?
"The folks in the next apartment must have had one big blow-out last night. They belched and pounded on the walls 11:30 p.m. to 12 a.m. 'Did they keep you awake?' 'No, Luckily I was practicing on my cello.'"

THIS IS HOLLYWOOD
ROCK AND ROLL BY THE GASOLINE PUMP ONLY
TOMMY JEROME

Oscar Hammerstein II, one of America's most famous and best-loved composers is dead. He spent most of his time in New York, his native vicinity, and was known and dearly loved by his many friends in Hollywood as well as in the four corners of the world.

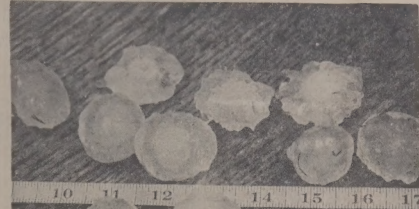
On July 12, 1895, Oscar was born to Alice Minnie, of Scottish descent, and William Hammerstein, a German-Jewish businessman. In the early days of his childhood Oscar attended his school and at first intended to become a lawyer. However, his uncle Arthur Hammerstein was a producer of shows and occasionally gave young Oscar a chance to learn show business from the floor up.

In 1920 he wrote what he considered was his first successful stage show entitled "Wild Pigeons". From then on he collaborated with many notable in the composing field as well as with successful famous playwrights.

Some of his most famous compositions are, "Old Man River", "The Last Time I Saw Paris", "Only Mañana", "When You Grow Too Old To Dream", "I'm Bringing Out All Stars", "Some Excitement Evening", and many many more.

His collaborations were greatly appreciated as such stage hits as "South Pacific", "Oklahoma",

(The News, Sylvan Lake, Alta.)



HAIL STONES—Above photo shows hail stones gathered at Pinhook following the hail storm July 19.

—RCAP photo.

Hard to decide if nearest bear is a mean one
The sub-bub in national parks is following the maturing of several parks by bears, and the comments by park people that bears considered dangerous are marked for identification by dubs of red paint on their posterior, brought this comment in the Leitchfield Herald.

White good bears learn their twice time soon. The bears in parks just count on trust. For food and fun and venting rage. A problem in this tourist age. But problems are for government. More nothing. So in Paris, meet. The answer's given, briefly said. "We'll paint the bad bears' backsides red."

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THIS IS HOLLYWOOD
ROCK AND ROLL BY THE GASOLINE PUMP ONLY
TOMMY JEROME

Oscar Hammerstein II, one of America's most famous and best-loved composers is dead. He spent most of his time in New York, his native vicinity, and was known and dearly loved by his many friends in Hollywood as well as in the four corners of the world.

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FENCIBLE HOLDER
Any old stamps and marmalade! An attractive pencil holder for your desk may be made by gluing fence strips to the outside of a china marmalade jar. Coat of shells will provide a shiny protective surface.

Plump child
A study of more than 200 boys and girls has revealed that a plump child generally grows faster and matures earlier than a slender child. A report by Stanley M. Garn, Ph.D., and Joan A. Haskell, B.A., Peabody Research Institute, Ohio, said through body size in childhood is determined by a number of factors, including the size of the parents. The study is clearly related to size superiority in the adult life, showing period. Therefore, they concluded, an excess of calories in children is good for growing.

C.A.R.S. APPOINTMENTS
The appointments of the physiotherapy staff of The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society were announced. Miss Jane Mills of Bristol, P.E.I., has been appointed physiotherapist in charge of the Society's physiotherapy treatment services in Regina. Miss Jane and Davidson, Miss Mills is a graduate of the School of Physiotherapy, Bristol Royal Infirmary, England.

Miss Kathleen Edwards has been transferred from the Society's Yorkton-Moosile physiotherapy services and given the appointment of physiotherapist to the Regina Royal Infirmary.

THE BIBLE TODAY

In the Bible House Library on Victoria Street, London, there are more than 20,000 volumes of Scripture which may be seen by



visitors each week from Monday to Friday and on Saturdays by request. On display is the book of the Bible, the Bible of the Evangelists, translated in the old Vulgate using of the sixteenth century collected out of the most authentic monuments of the said Saxons and now published for Luximonie of the same, at London, Chum privilege regis. Malajate per December. Over 1,000, 1871. Other volumes in Welsh and Latin are also on display. 1571 are the three together with St. Matthew in the same tongue, a branch of the Bible, newly of languages.

Some of the volumes are the only one in existence and value to them can spend an interesting hour. Bible House, 146, suggested Bible readings: Sunday, Exodus 20: 1-30; Monday, Leviticus 16: 1-34; Tuesday, Numbers 20: 1-29; Wednesday, Deuteronomy 4: 1-2; Thursday, Joshua 1: 2-23; Friday, Genesis 1: 1-31; Saturday, Luke 12: 6-9; Sunday, Matthew 21: 23-46.

Dr. Adams to attend UNESCO conference
Dr. Nancy Adams of Edmonton, Sask., area vice-president of the Associated Country Women of the World and past president of the Federation of Country Women of Canada was to be one of the 200 delegates attending the UNESCO Conference on Adult Education in Montreal, Aug. 21 to 25.

The conference will discuss the world's most serious problem since the last world conference, 1949, the feasibility of setting up a world adult education association and the building of better understanding between East and West. Representatives of more than 90 nations and 50 non-governmental organizations will be present. The ACWW will be one of the few organizations voicing the needs of the rural woman.

Plump child
A study of more than 200 boys and girls has revealed that a plump child generally grows faster and matures earlier than a slender child. A report by Stanley M. Garn, Ph.D., and Joan A. Haskell, B.A., Peabody Research Institute, Ohio, said through body size in childhood is determined by a number of factors, including the size of the parents. The study is clearly related to size superiority in the adult life, showing period. Therefore, they concluded, an excess of calories in children is good for growing.

C.A.R.S. APPOINTMENTS
The appointments of the physiotherapy staff of The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society were announced. Miss Jane Mills of Bristol, P.E.I., has been appointed physiotherapist in charge of the Society's physiotherapy treatment services in Regina. Miss Jane and Davidson, Miss Mills is a graduate of the School of Physiotherapy, Bristol Royal Infirmary, England.

Miss Kathleen Edwards has been transferred from the Society's Yorkton-Moosile physiotherapy services and given the appointment of physiotherapist to the Regina Royal Infirmary.

C.P.A.W. WIN SAFETY AWARD
C.P.A.W., Canadian Pacific has been awarded the National Safety Council's public safety activities awards for its 1959 program. Howard Pyle, Council president, has selected N. R. Camp, Canadian Pacific president. This is the seventh consecutive year that the award has gone to Canadian Pacific since it was established seven years ago.

Editorials from Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

"Play Street"

(Christian Science Monitor)

Dream Street and Quality Street, Easy Street and Skid Row—how different must the streets be that make up human experience? Not that different, surely.

And that city of so many streets, New York, raising a hand long enough to hear the heart of its sleeve, votes with us. Not long ago through the opening of another sort of street in the big town.

It could be called "Play Street". It is paved with the riches that generations of children have bequeathed to the children of today. The signs of its wealth are not dollar bills but the symbols of a more mysterious system of currency. They are squares and circles, and these who mark in the modern idiom "Play Street" do so with songs and rhymes and the cries that have always gone with games.

These play streets of New York are a gift to the city's children from the Police Athletic League. The first to be opened is on Hester Street between Ludlow and Orchard Streets.

But there are 60 other "play blocks," marked with hopscotch or shuffleboard squares like the top deck of a luxury liner. Hydrants at the curb's sport shower baths through special nozzles. And automobile traffic, that tyrant intolerant of children's rights, must find other ways to its destination.

"When I was a boy" but the point at which Police Commissioner Kennedy is about to say of play streets that slow-moving hands and weapons of another day do not mean street space for children's pastimes. Those were the days when the sidewalks of New York reverberated to hurdy-gurdy, leaped with pin-ball carts.

Those streets gave any boy or girl his or her challenging, untrammeled chance at the "better life." But it is a little better to know that somebody cares. East and West alike, the tune still rings out. But on "Play Street" it carries overtones of security, and undertones of civic responsibility. They make it more like a happy anthem than a jangle chant. Its theme: The run of some road is what every child needs; it is better if he or she can take it by right.

Health education

The Health League of Canada has repeatedly emphasized the value of voluntary health education for health. Every year important discoveries are made which might be utilized to prolong life. Because they are not applied, people become disabled or perhaps die prematurely simply because too many of our citizens are so occupied with their everyday tasks that they fail to take the part they should in community efforts.

We need more and more active voluntary associations fighting for health. And unfortunately the answer does not lie in Community Chests or United Appeals. Every appeal for a new cause in the field of health deserves study and attention. In these columns on more than one occasion reference has been made to a statement made some years ago by Lord Moulton, a great English Law Lord, to the effect that "The greatest good is greatest in which the greatest number of citizens assume unimposed obligations." In an effort to avoid the duty of giving too often or working too long for no good cause, we are forgetting a cardinal principle so well expressed by Lord Moulton.

The Health League of Canada at its Annual Meeting again emphasized the fact that in this world we can seldom, if ever, get something for nothing. Health cannot be obtained without work. If voluntary health associations are weak and if death rates fall slowly in spite of advances in Medical science, it is because too many of us are too apathetic and indifferent to work and to pay to the end that sickness and poverty be reduced and life prolonged.

HUNTER'S BULLETIN

Is That Gun Loaded?



All at other times keep guns unloaded and action open like this.



... called the fire department.

WESTERN BRIEFS

Junior Forest Wardens School

Alberta—Students Junior Forest Wardens from Idaho at Banff, Alberta, and Hinton, Alberta, are attending a week long training school at the new Alberta Forest Training School at Hinton. The course conducted by foresters of the Alberta Dept. of Lands and Forests, included instruction in forest conservation, fire fighting, and protection of game, and the Junior Wardens were taken on tours of the North-western Park. A Power plant at Hinton is being completed this year and a sawmill near Obed.

A highlight of the school was an overnight camping trip in which the students were required to sustain themselves under the same conditions a Ranger would after a long day's work.

1961 Will See Work on Nuclear Plant in Manitoba

Manitoba—Work on Manitoba's Whiteshell Nuclear Research Station will get underway next year after a bridge across the Winnipeg river to the 11,000 acre site is completed this winter.

Lorne Gray, president of Atomic Energy of Canada, said in Winnipeg that contracts have been let for work on the station.

The plant will concentrate on chemical and metallurgical engineering research as it relates to the construction of an organic cooled reactor. The main emphasis of the station will be on materials development work.

There will be a great demand for technicians in both the chemical and metallurgical field. These people, who have had special training but are not university graduates, the station is expected to employ about one university graduate for every four other employees. About 20 percent of the graduates will have doctorates. The station will be situated on the Winnipeg river a few miles west of Lac du Bonnet.

Dental Care Program

Manitoba—Manitobans particularly those in the low-income group are getting better dental care. The program is expected to improve even more when the first graduates of the dental hygiene start practicing.

The co-operative action of the dental community and the provincial government has resulted in a broader, more accessible dental care program for all residents. New services provided include dental clinic, medical program. After-hours dental service. Free dental work in health centres, hospitals, dental College.

Grant Formula

Saskatchewan—The provincial government will make substantial outright cash grants for new hospital construction.

Insurance card for motorists

An insurance card for motorists, recognized across the province, will be issued by the Insurance Council of Canada. The card is being prepared by the Canadian Automobile Association in consultation with provincial authorities in the 10 provinces.

At present, Canada's four western provinces have a reciprocal liability insurance scheme for motorists. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have a similar agreement. Not in either party are Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Rowley J. Hastings, president of the 60,000-member CAA, said motorists from provinces not covered by the scheme could carry separate cards for each province they are from. Hastings said the insurance liability insurance agreement.

"A motorist from a province outside the reciprocal agreement province who is driving in a province and showing proof of financial responsibility following an accident, may find his car impounded whether guilty or not."

GIANT CANADIAN PHOTO FEATURED IN NEW YORK

A giant, colored enlargement of Maligne Lake in Jasper National Park will be displayed in New York's Grand Central Terminal from August 30 to September 10. The Maligne Lake picture, 40 feet long and 18 feet high, will be featured in Factmag's "Colorama" display—the first time that a Canadian scene has been used in the Grand Central exhibit.

In the first quarter of 1966 immigration to Canada totalled only 15,698.

Animal Conference

Alberta—The 15th annual meeting of the International Northwest Conference on Diseases of Nature Communicable to Man was held at the Banff Hotel in Banff, Alberta, and as far away as the Philippines and Africa in attendance. The organization formed in Waterloo, Ontario, in 1946 with 15 original delegates met at Banff for the first time since 1951, under the sponsorship of the Alberta Department of Health.

Papers on factors possibly contributing to outbreaks of zoonotic diseases highlighted the opening session. The occurrence of pettiolate and pneumonia, like influenza in humans which is sometimes fatal, was the subject of another paper.

Particularly reported on was the major outbreak of the disease in the Northwest Territories in 1964, and its eventual transmission to humans.

The point of major interest was the extent to which native wild animals were being studied for their susceptibility to carry and maintain organisms which can transmit infections to humans.

Papers presented mainly concerned and last among others, the little boats built into the swamps and forests where they can build nests and breed to their hearts content without disturbing large operations.

For many years CPR track workers between Fort William and Kenora have trapped beaver and released them miles back in the bush. The beaver have been known to swim in dynamite and break down dynamite traps. But the beaver or their progeny have continued their work and the long line of beaver dams has been built.

An experimental new weapon, the long line, has been developed. It seems to be a success in its early stages, without harming the beaver, but long-line observers are waiting for further checks before using widely.

In one experiment near Kamloops, about 100 miles west of Fort William, Ont., an electric fence is being tested by the railway in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Equipment includes a six-volt dry cell battery, an electric fence unit, one roll of No. 10 soft fence wire, insulators to the distance of 100 feet. Workers removed the centre portion of the dam, strung the wire about 100 feet back and half above water level, and connected the wire to the battery.

Insulators held the wire from the lake to trees by three smaller dams.

A section foreman found that in the first week beaver had placed a pile across the wire, shorting the unit and had started rebuilding. The pile and debris were removed and wire replaced.

In the third week a battery of 10 to be replaced that the beaver stopped their work.

"If helpful, but undoubtedly, report from the scene said, 'It is now apparent that an electric fence will keep beaver, although we are not at present in a position to say if they will cause beaver to move out of the area.'"

The beaver have been known to swim in dynamite and break down dynamite traps. But the beaver or their progeny have continued their work and the long line of beaver dams has been built.

THE CURLEP

DAM BUILDING BEAVERS

The Curleup is a small bird, about the size of a chickadee, which is found in the vicinity of rail lines and highways.

In one small area northwest of Lake Superior more than eight dams had been built by track workers every week last summer and autumn.

One case where flooding occurred, man broken down the dam each day and the beaver rebuilt to a height of six inches and 20 feet long each night.

The railway is hoping that the electric fence will work as that rail track workers can devote all their time to railway work while the beaver build the dams.

It is not "out to the death" to speak, because the laws of the land do not permit extermination of the beaver. But it has been a long-continued and expensive campaign to drive the little beaver back into the swamps and forests where they can build nests and breed to their hearts content without disturbing large operations.

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Don't Injure That Dairy Cow

Accidents due to carelessness are a major cause of injury to dairy cows. The most common cause of injury is the cow being hit by a falling object, such as a bucket or a piece of machinery.

It is important to remember that a cow is a large animal and can do a great deal of damage if injured. It is important to take steps to prevent accidents.

Following are some points to watch to prevent injury:

1. Always use caution when working with a cow. Do not touch the cow's head or face. Do not touch the cow's udder.

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THIS AERIAL VIEW was taken during general survey of the CPR Kenora, Ont., division in the spring of 1960. The dam immediately below it being overflowed spill valves from the dam. The water normally runs toward the CPR main channel under the track at mile 103. The other straight line is the old CPR right of way, now directed a short distance northward to near Kenora, 41 miles east of Kenora. The dam was discovered for the first time during the aerial survey and was opened a few days later to lower the lake level about three feet.

SAFETY AWARD TO CNR For the third consecutive year, CNR has been awarded the National Safety Council's Public Safety Award for its safety program.

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PLAQUE COMMEMORATES ROYAL VISIT

The Hon. P. J. Bantelo, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, is shown in the foreground, holding a plaque commemorating the 1908 visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. The plaque reads: "1908 - Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Visited this building July 20, 1908, and is affixed to the balustrade at the main entrance of the Legislative Building."

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B.C. totems on U.S.A. program

The CNR is doing its part in eliminating American tourist traffic to Canada.

In a series of weekly broadcasts broadcast in New York by CNR, entitled "This Is Canada," interesting facts are presented about the Canadian scene.

The program are heard over 400 A.M. stations with the potential listening audience of 70 million.

Recently, the agent of the B.C. totem pole, connecting them to the heraldic family symbols of various European nations. They were informed of Chief Mungo Martin, last of the great Indian totem carvers, who fashioned the totem pole at the Great Indian Totem Pole, Victoria.

Probably the most photographed totem in the world is the one which stands in the open square near the CPR station at Calgary, Alberta. This pole, 65 feet high, was carved by the late John Quinn Carson, a British Columbia carver.

None, Alaska was originally called Anvik City.

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STOPS THEM DOWN—Here is an "electric anti-beaver fence" being tested at mile 120.5. The fence is made of electric fence, which is insulated on staves and is connected to a power source. It is a test of the fence's ability to stop beavers from building dams.

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Order for
Printing

You do not have to send ads where you can get it just as easily and cheaply at home

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
P.O. Box 280

FALL CULTIVATION IN THE CONTROL OF WEEDS

Through fall or postharvest tillage, has a very important place in the control of some of the worst weeds, including Canada Thistle and Sow Thistle.

Early completion of harvest in most areas has presented an excellent opportunity this fall to follow recommended cultural practices. All cultivators should be taken of the situation wherever possible.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

W. H. SEADY, D.C., Ph.D.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neuro-muscular and X-ray
Office Hours:
10-12, 2-5 Mondays, Thursday,
Saturday, Evening 7 to 9:30.
Phone 525 - DRUMHELLER, ALTA.

SHEEP SALES
Important dates to remember at
Charlton's Sale Yards, Brooks, Alta.
October 14, 1960—Top quality Reg-
istered Purebred Sheep. From the
flock of J. H. Hocking Co., Cam-
pagne, B. Suffin, Kees, Lamb and
Keele.

Anticipating shag sale.
October 19, 20—The Right An-
thony and Brodie Shag Sale, Brooks,
Alta. October 14, 1960—Top quality Reg-
istered Purebred Sheep. From the
flock of J. H. Hocking Co., Cam-
pagne, B. Suffin, Kees, Lamb and
Keele.

Plan to attend these Fall Sales.
Hank Charlton, Auctioneer, Ltd. 136
Bridgeway, Brooks, B.C. 1000

FOR SALE
Butcher Shop, Good equip-
ment. Reasonable price for
cash. Phone 218, Delia.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Mr. Lorne Turner, Pastor.
Delia and Craygville
Delia Sunday School... 10:45 a.m.
Craygville Sunday School... 10:45 a.m.
Craygville combined service... 10:45 a.m.
Add or Alternate Sunday
Hand Hills... 9:00 p.m.
Michael's... 9:00 p.m.

Comes and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church
Mr. Grant Williams, Pastor.
Sunday School... 10:45 a.m.
Church services... 10:45 a.m.
Christian Fellowship Service every
Friday night... 7:30 p.m.

We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

1 c.w.	23%
2 c.w.	23%
3 c.w.	49%
4 c.w.	49%
5 c.w.	49%
1 feed	47%
1 feed	47%
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 5 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 6 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 7 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 8 c.w. 6 row	79
1 feed	47%
1 feed	47%
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 5 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 6 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 7 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 8 c.w. 6 row	79
1 feed	47%
1 feed	47%
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 5 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 6 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 7 c.w. 6 row	79
No. 8 c.w. 6 row	79
1 feed	47%
1 feed	47%

Domestic Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21%
No. 2 Northern	1.17%
No. 3 Northern	1.13%
No. 4 Northern	1.06%
No. 5 Wheat	.89%
No. 6 Wheat	.89%
Feed Wheat	.77%

UNITED NATIONS

Admission of fourteen states to the United Nations may strengthen the authority of that body, although it is still too early to prophesy what effect, if any, the admission will have on the Cold War. Thirteen of the new members are African, and they have brought the Afro-Asian bloc to a total of 41 members out of 96. It is probable that two more states will be admitted before the present session ends, thus giving the Afro-Asian states 43 out of 98.

While the new strength of the Afro-Asian does not give them a majority in the U.N., it does mean that neither the free nations of the West nor the communist bloc can get a majority for any of their proposals without the support of the Afro-Asian. It may be expected that the newcomers will receive flattering consideration from their fellow members out of all proportion to their natural importance. They can also expect to receive aid in various forms as they move towards keeping them in the anti-communist fold.

THE LAW IN THE CONGO

Attempts to bring some semblance of civilized law and order to the Congo appear to be slowly succeeding, although the situation is still far from ideal. Explanation of Rumania communists has been a major defect for the USSR, whose purpose in sending troops to Africa was obviously to ward off possibility of a peaceful solution to Congolese troubles. At the time the emergence of a strong man, in Col. Mobutu, seems to have countered the power exercised by Prem. Kasavubu. The resulting form of government may not be democracy, but the Congolese have made it obvious that they are not ready for independence, let alone democracy. If Col. Mobutu and President Kasavubu consolidate their strength, they may be able to give their country the best government that is practicable at the present time.

Another defect for Rumania in Congolese affairs is the decision of the United Nations that all aid for the Congo should be channelled through the United Nations.

MANAGED CURRENCY

When it comes to a managed currency, Canada's standing in relation to other countries in efforts to halt depreciation of purchasing power through inflation is not impressive. According to *Monthly Letter*, publication of the First National City Bank of N.Y., the Canadian dollar lost 21 per cent of its buying power between 1949 and 1959, depreciating at an annual compound rate of 2.4 per cent.

Nine other countries—Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Ecuador, Venezuela, Belgium, Pakistan, India and the U.S.—all made a better showing, with depreciation of the purchasing power of currencies ranging from 0.5 per cent annually in the case of Portugal to 2.0 per cent annually for the U.S.

Fact that other countries made a far worse showing than Canada is dead comfort. Thing to remember is that nine other countries made a far better showing in managing money and controlling inflation than did Canada. Bad money management doctrines explain in part why this country is now experiencing so much unemployment. Attempts to retain competitive in world markets is an imperative for a major exporting nation like Canada. Beyond mainly dependent on government at all levels living beyond available means, is a deadly menace.

Local & District

Percy Kiskie is a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

Henry Larkin was a business visitor to Calgary this week.

Vere Kitson, who is seriously ill, is a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

Monday next, October 10, is Thanksgiving Day, and a statutory holiday.

Next week is "Fire Prevention Week," from October 9 to 15th. Check your home against fire hazards.

Bill Hall, who had been present in the Drumheller Hospital for a few days arrived home the latter part of last week.

Mr. J. Oakes, of B.C., is a visitor at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. Oakes, in Delia.

Fine, dry weather prevails at this writing. Tuesday afternoon, with cloudless skies and bright sunshine. The temperature is 65 above.

Fred Mason, who has been a patient in the Hanna Hospital for the past two or three weeks, is expected to be home Saturday. He is improving satisfactorily.

A shower was held in the Hanna school room on Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, in honor of Miss Joan Friedley, whose marriage will take place Saturday next, October 8th, at the Lutheran Church, Hanna. A large number of ladies attended.

W. H. MULLER
BANKER AND BROKER
THE WORLD OF WHEAT
W. H. MULLER
BANKER AND BROKER
THE WORLD OF WHEAT

THE LIBERALIZATION OF GRAIN MARKETING AND EXPORT POLICIES

In its periodic review of the World Grain Outlook, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has pointed out that while there have been no major changes in national grain policies in recent years, there have been some significant moves towards greater flexibility and the liberalization. These moves have been evident mainly in the United States, United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands and, particularly, Argentina which has liberalized its whole export policy.

So far as grain is concerned, particularly wheat, the most important reason formerly given for imposing controls as justification for a policy of greater self-sufficiency or even complete self-sufficiency have now lost their importance. No longer is dollar shortage a problem for importers and very large stocks of grain have removed any fear of supply shortages. Despite this fact, supporting prices for wheat in many importing and some exporting countries continue to be higher than the maximum under the International Wheat Accord.

Most money management doctrines, with the notable exception of India and the United Kingdom, still have money import, dollar or wheat. Some other nations have been quick to take advantage of the situation to include a dollar percentage of domestic wheat in their diets.

Generally speaking, inflationary prices for grain have declined fairly slowly or have declined in most exporting countries, while prices in many importing countries have shown a tendency to rise. The FAO review holds

out, however, that plain signs in some of the importing countries—particularly in Western Europe—to raise farm structural improvements in agriculture rather than by further expansion of direct price supports. Such changes, in the opinion of that organization, may help to bring the upward movement of producer prices to a halt.

Farm Income Down

The income of Alberta farmers has shown a further decline, reports the Alberta Bureau of Statistics. In the first 6 months of 1960, farm income from all sources dropped by 7.7% to \$212,294,000 from \$229,900,000 in the same period a year ago.

Grain revenues dropped 10.7% to \$85,027,000 from \$95,241,000. Livestock income was down 6.5% to \$101,325,000.

Poultry revenues showed a 13.5% decline, from \$10,000,000 to \$8,625,000. Income from dairy products increased by 4.5%.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be broadcast on radio stations in Delia on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, October 6, 7, 8, and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

- THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6**
2:30 p.m. **Halter Theatre**
4:00 p.m. **Louis Goss Leslie**
4:30 p.m. **Times**
5:45 p.m. **CBC Report**
6:00 p.m. **News**
6:30 p.m. **Byline**
7:00 p.m. **Radio-Canada, Sports**
7:30 p.m. **Radio-Canada**
8:00 p.m. **Sport Special**
8:30 p.m. **Radio-Canada, Sports**
9:00 p.m. **Country News**
9:30 p.m. **CBC News Roundup**
10:00 p.m. **Country News**
10:30 p.m. **Sundays**
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